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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/694,038	10/27/2003	Kevin T. O'Dougherty	N95.12-0015	3887
William F. Rya	7590 11/06/2007		. EXAM	INER
ATMI, Inc.			PRICE, CRAIG JAMES	
7 Commerce Drive Danbury, CT 06810			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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			11/06/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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1	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/694,038	O'DOUGHERTY ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Craig Price	3753
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of a Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be the standard will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the specification to become ABANDON	N. imely filed not be the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 O 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, p	
Disposition of Claims		
4)	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 27 December 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	are: a) \square accepted or b) \square objection of the drawing (s) be held in abeyance. Solution is required if the drawing (s) is consistent of the drawing (s) is consistent and the drawing (s).	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applica rity documents have been recei u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ved in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:	

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/10/2007 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1,2,4-14,16-20 and 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The limitation "and to permit air in the recirculated fluid to be released from the fluid return channel", is unclear. It is unclear if the air releases above the container through the bore or in the container from the channel? The newly amended limitation "substantially without turbulence" in the independent claims is unclear. It would appear if the fluid is trickling down the channel then there is turbulence. Appropriate correction is required.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 1,2,4-12,14,16-20 and 22-24 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Van den Bergen et al. (6,048,113).

Regarding claims 1 and 14,Van den Bergen et al. disclose a liquid dispensing and recirculating system comprising, a container (15) having a mouth (16), a cap (30) for coupling with the mouth, a connector for coupling with the cap (Col.4, Lns.36-39), the connector further comprising, a connector head (28), and a probe (32) extending from the connector head and insertable through the cap and into the mouth, the probe

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figure 1.

having a flow passage therein which terminates near a probe tip, a pump (Col. 3, Lns. 14-19) coupled with the probe and with the flow passage for pumping fluid in the container through the probe and the flow passage, and a fluid channel (below 55) extending longitudinally along an exterior of the probe adapted to return recirculated fluid to the fluid in the container such that air in the recirculated fluid is released from the fluid return channel before reaching the fluid in the container to prevent injection of air into the fluid in the container and wherein the fluid return channel is adapted to return the liquid to liquid in the container such that air in the air in the returned liquid is released from the fluid return channel before reaching the liquid in the container to prevent injection of air into the liquid in the container (the air rises to the top of the container as the liquid is entering into the container along the channel) as shown in

Regarding claim 2, Van den Bergen et al. disclose that the fluid return channel (below 55) is formed along an exterior of the probe from an area proximate to the connector head to an area proximate to the probe tip as shown in figure 1.

Regarding claim 4, Van den Bergen et al. disclose that the fluid channel has a uniform depth as shown in figure 1.

Regarding claim 5, Van den Bergen et al. disclose that the fluid channel extends along the probe substantially parallel with the flow passage as shown in figure 1.

Regarding claim 6, Van den Bergen et al. disclose that the fluid return channel includes a bore (55) formed at the area proximate to the connector head for delivering the recirculated fluid to the fluid return channel as shown in figure 1.

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Regarding claim 7, Van den Bergen et al. disclose that the bore is sized such that recirculated fluid remains within the fluid return channel as it is returned to the container as shown in figure 1.

Regarding claim 8, Van den Bergen et al. disclose that the cap includes a first key element and the connector includes a second key element configured to mate with the first key element (Col. 4, Lns. 55- Col. 5, Lns. 2, the handle and cam mate with surfaces 44 and 45) as shown in figures 1 and 3.

Regarding claims 9-12, Van den Bergen et al. disclose a sensor for sensing when the first and second key elements are mated and for sensing when the first and second key elements are not mated, and wherein the sensor comprises a detector mounted on the connector and a detector affecting element mounted on the cap, the detector mounted on the connector having two states, one state when the first and second key codes are mated and the cap and connector are coupled in a predetermined orientation and a second state when the first and second key codes are not mated and the cap and connector are not coupled in the predetermined orientation and wherein the sensor comprises a detector mounted on the cap and a detector affecting element mounted on the connector, the detector mounted on the cap having two states, one state when the first and second key codes are mated and the cap and connector are coupled in a predetermined orientation and a second state when the first and second key codes are not mated and the cap and connector are not coupled in the predetermined orientation and further comprising, a controller coupled with the sensor and the pump such that the controller enables the pump when the sensor senses that

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the first and second key elements are mated and disables the pump when the sensor

senses that the first and second key elements are not mated (Col. 3, Lns. 41-65, and

Col. 6, Lns. 7-10).

Regarding claim 16, Van den Bergen et al. disclose that the fluid return channel

has a uniform depth as shown in figure 1.

Regarding method claims 17-20 and 22-24 the device shown by Van den Bergen

et al. will perform the methods as recited in claims 17-20 and 22-24, during normal

operational use of the device, the method of making or using the device is inherent in

using the apparatus.

Van den Bergen et al. is silent to the return channel extending longitudinally

along and formed on the exterior surface of the probe.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to switch the inlet and return lines of the device of Van den Bergen

et al., since it has been held that a mere reversal of essential working parts of a device

involves only routine skill in the art.

5. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Van den

Bergen et al. '113 in view of Priebe et al. (US 2003/0075566).

Van den Bergen et al. has taught all of the features of the claimed invention

although is silent to the device having a pressure assist port.

Priebe et al. disclose that the pressure assist port (Figure 4A) that is coupled to

an external pressure source for introducing pressurized gas into the container to

facilitate flow of the fluid from the container (Page 4, para.0067).

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In view of the Priebe et al. patent, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to employ the external pressure source for introducing pressurized gas into the container to facilitate flow of the fluid from the container of Priebe et al. onto the device of Van den Bergen et al. in order to avoid contamination of the process liquid (para.0065).

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1,2,4-14,16-20 and 22-24 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Craig Price whose telephone number is (571) 272-2712. The examiner can normally be reached on 7AM - 5:30PM M-R.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Greg Huson can be reached on (571) 272-4887. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

CP

31 October 2007

PRIMARY EXAMINER

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